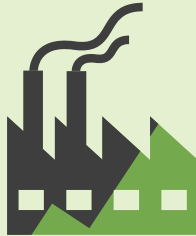


What percentage of global greenhouse-gas emissions is the textile industry responsible for each year?

- A 0.5–1%
- B 4–10%
- C 80–90%

*Source 1



What are ways you can recycle or reuse clothes you no longer want? (there may be several correct options!)

- A Donating them
- B Reselling them
- C Turning them into new items like bags or cushion covers
- D Returning them where you bought them, if the seller offers this opportunity

How much of the world's clothing is made from synthetic fibres like polyester?

- A 15%
- B 69%
- C 95%

*Source 2



What percentage of microplastics in the ocean comes from synthetic textiles?

- A 5%
- B 35%
- C 90%

*Source 3



Name a natural fibre that isn't cotton!

Correct answer examples: wool, hemp, linen, silk, jute, cashmere, mohair, angora, camel hair, bamboo, alpaca

Incorrect answer examples: polyester, nylon, rayon, acrylic, spandex, lyocell, viscose, modal



True or False: A sweater with the word “sustainable” on the label is always made from environmentally friendly materials.

- A True
- B False

Explanation: Anyone can say that something is “sustainable”, but only some can prove it.

What does it mean when people say that a product is “organic”?

- A It was grown in a very organised way.
- B It was made from animals.
- C It was grown without chemical fertilisers, pesticides, or other artificial chemicals.

True or False? Forced labour doesn't exist anymore.

- A True – Only the ancient Greeks and Romans used forced labour.
- B False – There are still many people in the world that work under conditions of forced labour.

Why are greenhouse gas emissions a problem?

- A Because they make the planet warmer, leading to climate change.
- B Because they should only be used on plants in greenhouses.
- C Because they turn all houses green.

What does “fast fashion” mean?

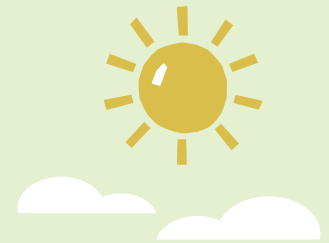
- ☐ A Clothes that are delivered to your door in less than two days
- ☐ B Clothes for the fastest runners in the world
- ☒ C Clothes that are cheap, trendy and that are bought and thrown away very quickly

Why is fast fashion a problem? Find all the correct answers!

- ☒ A Because it increases the amount of trash in the world.
- ☐ B Because I don't want my friends to be as fashionable as I am.
- ☒ C Because it is produced so quickly, and that often means that the people who produce it work under bad circumstances.
- ☒ D Because producing cheap clothing quickly usually harms the environment more.

Find the wrong answer! Renewable energy may be produced by...

- ☐ A The sun
- ☒ B Coal
- ☐ C The wind
- ☐ D The waves



What is “energy efficient”?

- ☐ A When a lamp shines brightly
- ☐ B When you can use as much energy as you want
- ☒ C When you need to use relatively little energy to produce comparatively lots of light (or heat, or movement,...)

Why is it a problem if a company puts its untreated wastewater into the environment?

- ☐ A It's not a problem, the water is just dirty.
- ☒ B Because it can harm the animals living in the water and the people who use that water for living.
- ☐ C Because then there will be too much water in the environment.

What is “renewable energy”?

- ☒ A Energy that comes from natural sources that never run out.
- ☐ B Energy that must be fed into a device every day anew.
- ☐ C Energy that must be extracted from the ground again and again.

Who decides how my clothes are produced? Find all the right answers!

- ☒ A Me, because companies keep track of where my family and I spend our money
- ☒ B The managers of the production companies
- ☒ C The people selling clothes (retailers)
- ☒ D Politicians, by passing laws on production methods

True or false: If a product is GOTS-certified, that means that all companies that took part in its creation are GOTS-certified (except harvesting the crop).

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



What do you call the yearly checks done to make sure a company follows GOTS criteria correctly?

- ☐ A Visits
- ☒ B Audits
- ☐ C Bother
- ☐ D Non-conformities



True or False: Audits are used to systematically check every year whether a company follows all GOTS criteria correctly.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



Which of the following products can be GOTS-certified? Find all the correct answers!

- ☒ A T-shirt
- ☐ B Tennis racket
- ☒ C Bath towel
- ☐ D Jewellery
- ☒ E Bed sheets



True or false: If you are a young worker (between minimum age and 18), you get special protection in a GOTS-certified company.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



In a GOTS-certified company, if you are a young worker (between minimum age and 18), your boss must allow you to pursue your ____.

- ☐ A travels
- ☒ B education
- ☐ C fandom of your favourite sports club

True or false: A GOTS label only means that the product meet environmental criteria.

- ☐ A True.
- ☒ B False. It also means that the people producing that product are protected and that it is produced from organic material.

True or false: If a company wants to get a GOTS certification, it must make sure that all of its workers are treated decently.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



True or false: If a company wants to get a GOTS certification, it must ensure that it harms the environment as little as possible.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



True or False: If you look at a GOTS label, you can tell which company checked to make sure that the product meets the environmental and social requirements of GOTS.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



True or false: If a company wants to get GOTS-certified, it DOESN'T need to limit its greenhouse gas emissions.

- ☐ A True
- ☒ B False



In a GOTS-certified company, workers must be allowed to do “collective bargaining”. What does that mean?

- ☐ A Workers must be allowed to get together and play monopoly.
- ☒ B Workers must be allowed to get together to talk to their employer about their conditions of work.
- ☐ C Workers must be allowed to get together at the market.

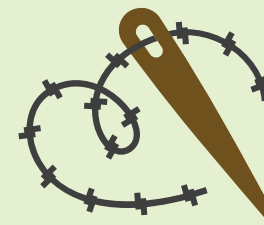
True or false? It is forbidden for children to work in a GOTS-certified factory.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



True or false? In a GOTS-certified company, it is forbidden to force anyone to work.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



True or false? If a company promises that it will not force people to work, that is enough.

- ☐ A True – if they sign a document, we can trust it.
- ☒ B False – this must be checked regularly.
- ☒ C This is why GOTS auditors visit and check certified companies every year.

Why do GOTS-certified companies have to make sure their used water harms the environment as little as possible?

- ☒ A Because otherwise, textile-producing companies cause a lot of water pollution.
- ☐ B GOTS-certified companies do not have to worry about their water pollution.
- ☐ C Because normally, textile-producing companies cause a lot of air pollution.

GOTS is a “standard”. What does that mean?

- ☐ A It is a flag that a company may put in front of its buildings.
- ☐ B It is a legal document enforced by the police.
- ☒ C It is a document with rules that companies must follow to get a certificate.

Why is it a good idea to buy GOTS-certified clothes? Find all the correct answers!

- ☒ A Because they don't have chemical substances in them that might harm you
- ☐ B Because all GOTS-certified clothes come in nice colours
- ☒ C Because the people who made them were treated with respect
- ☒ D Because environmental criteria were met in making them

Why are GOTS-certified textiles sometimes more expensive?

- ☐ A Because they are prettier
- ☐ B Because the people selling them are greedier
- ☒ C Because meeting GOTS requirements – independently checked & certified – causes additional effort and cost.

What does “GOTS” stand for?

- ☐ A General Office for True Sustainability
- ☒ B Global Organic Textile Standard
- ☐ C Granola, Oats, Tea and Strawberries



True or false? GOTS sets extra rules to protect women and expectant mothers.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



Which environmental issues can occur during textile processing?
(GOTS sets requirements addressing areas that aim to prevent all of these things)

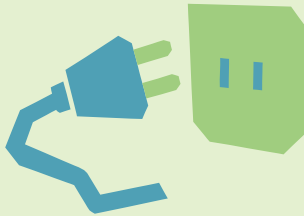
- ☒ A River pollution
- ☒ B Air pollution
- ☒ C Creation of microplastics
- ☒ D Pollute of the ground with artificial chemicals

What does GOTS require GOTS-certified companies to do with their wastewater?

- ☐ A To make their managers shower with their wastewater.
- ☐ B To spray it on the fields to see if it's harmful
- ☒ C To treat it so it will not pollute the water or land where it is released.

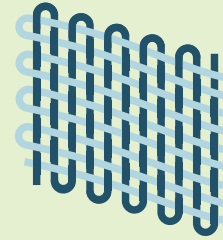
True or false? GOTS requires GOTS-certified companies to increase the share of renewable energy in the total energy mix they use.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



True or false? Fibres are thin pieces of material (from plants, animals, plastic, etc.) that can be spun into yarn to make fabric

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



What are synthetic fibres?

- ☐ A Fibres that come from plants
- ☐ B Fibres that come from animals
- ☒ C Fibres that people create from chemicals, often from fossil fuels like oil

Which of these fibres comes from animals?

- ☐ A Polyester
- ☒ B Wool
- ☐ C Nylon



Which of these fibres comes from plants?

- ☒ A Linen
- ☐ B Acrylic
- ☐ C Silk

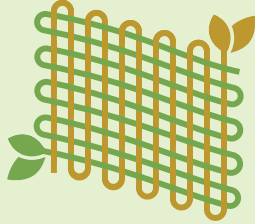


How can some textiles worsen the microplastic problem?

- ☒ A Because some textiles (synthetic fabrics) are made from tiny plastic fibres that can rub off.
- ☐ B Because fabrics may be dyed different colours.
- ☐ C Because some fabrics are organic and biodegradable.

What does “biodegradable” mean?

- ☒ A It can safely break down in nature over time
- ☐ B It is food
- ☐ C It is made of plastic



What is overproduction in the fashion industry?

- ☒ A Producing more clothes than people actually need or buy
- ☐ B Producing clothes very carefully
- ☐ C Producing clothes only once a year

What does “traceability” mean when making textiles?

- ☒ A Being able to follow where and how a product was made along the supply chain
- ☐ B Just factories in general
- ☐ C Using technology to make clothes faster

What does “sustainable fashion” refer to?

- ☒ A Fashion that aims to reduce environmental & social impacts
- ☐ B Fashion that is always expensive
- ☐ C Fashion that changes every day

True or false: Wastewater is the used water from factories or homes that must be treated before it goes back into nature.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False



What is a supply chain?

- ☐ A A metal chain used to carry tools
- ☒ B All the steps involved in making a product and bringing it to you
- ☐ C A store where you buy clothes

Which of these can be part of a clothing supply chain? Find all the correct answers!

- ☒ A Farmers growing cotton, wool or other fibres
- ☒ B Factories spinning yarn and making fabric
- ☒ C Workers sewing garments
- ☒ D People delivering garments to stores
- ☒ E Stores selling garments

What is the first step in many clothing supply chains?

- ☐ A Sewing the clothes
- ☒ B Growing or producing fibres (like cotton, linen or wool)
- ☐ C Selling the clothes in a shop

What does “second-hand clothing” mean?

- ☐ A Clothes worn only once
- ☒ B Clothes that someone else owned before you
- ☐ C Clothes that come in pairs



Where does most “second-hand clothing” end up?

- A In thrift stores
- B On resale sites online
- C At your local flea market
- D In landfills or they are destroyed

Which continent receives the most textile waste?

- A Europe
- B Africa
- C North America
- D Asia



Which country produces the most textile waste?

- A USA
- B China
- C UK
- D Germany



The textile industry uses how many Olympic-sized swimming pools worth of water each year?

- A 50
- B 10,000
- C 86 million
- D 5 trillion

How many tonnes of textile waste is produced every year?

- A One tonne
- B 80 tonnes
- C 20,000 tonnes
- D 92 million tonnes

What percentage of conventional fashion items contain plastic?

- A none
- B 20%
- C 60%
- D 100%



How many clothing items per person on the planet are created each year?

- A 2
- B 14
- C 45
- D 220

